Among other bills pending in Congress, and likely to be deferred to the next session if special legisla-tion does not save it from neglect, is the Shipping Commissioners' tall. It has passed the Senate, and been fa-vorably and unanimously reported from the House Committee on Commerce, but lies on the Speaker's table, smothered by a multitude of less important bills of the objectionable, personal, and obnexious "land-grabbing" species. It is one of the most important measures lately submitted to Congress, for it involves the sceifare of more than 500,000 American, scamen, and affects various financial and commercial interests and the discipline of the entire merchant marine of the country. Representatives from interior States, and in deed those from districts of the coast States remote from the larger ports, have very indistinct ideas of the gross abuses which the act alluded to is calculated to reform. In no port are the wrongs to sailor and shipper, entailed by the present shipping system, more flagrant than in that of New-York. As illustrating these, and with the hope of directing the early attention of Representatives to the important measure of reform which halts in the House, we have had prepared the statement which follows, drawn from the experience and personal observa tion of a writer who has made, during three years past, repeated visits to the shipping-offices and sailors bearding-houses of this city.

There is neither local, State, nor national regulation of the shipping of seamen in this country. When a ship of this port has its cargo stowed-this labor is performed by stevedores, not sailors—the captain applies for a crew to one of the thirty "shipping offices," giving a written order specifying the number and character of the crew desired. He cannot inspect the men provided for him they are put abound his ship on the day appointed for sailing, in a budy, and the voyage begins without the officers knowing anything of the character or abilities of the crew as seamen, and being power less to refuse to receive the men thus provided, even though knowing that they are not good seamen, for the reason that no ship can obtain in this port a proper crew if the shipping-masters and landlords of sailers' boarding-houses are not conciliated. These have been known to dictate the dismissal of Captuins who thwarted them. The "shipping-masters" are almost invariably of the lowest morals, men without practical knowledge of seamanship, and ignorant of the laws of the country governing its marine. They may if they choose send a Captain who has ordered a crew, a mob from the street or the Tombs for that matter, and when the demand for scamen is great they frequently send to sea in charge of valuable ships and cargoes inexperienced men who have never been outside of land, and who have to be decoyed or drugged abourd. Criminals flying from justice have been aided to escape by the shipping-masters, and it is believed that annually score of "mysterious disappearances" are due to the kiduapping or impressing process which these men resert to in order to obtain crews. Descriers and bounty-jumpers were Rided in the same way during the war, and thus men, not only without character and incapable of being properly disciplined, but whelly ignorantief seamen's duties were inflicted on the merchant service. Foreign sailors are often induced to desert their ships and take service in American variety of though they thereby specificatibets American vessels (although they thereby sacrifice their English certificates and their claims to British protec-English certificates an assert may get their fees. It thus happens that the very worst class of British tars is imposed upon the American merchant service to its disgrace and damage. The fees of shipping-masters are usually \$2 and \$5 per man from the owner of the vessel, and a like fax on the seamen, so that they really receive from \$6 to \$10 per man. But practically they got much If ships are few, the sailors, to secure a voyage suffers are scarce, the ship-owners are taxed from \$5 to \$50 a man. The pending bill makes the shipping moster's fee \$2,50 cents only of which is to be paid by the saflor, the other three-fourths being flevied on the owner. Erirish shipping fee is only a shilling, but that system is sustrined by the Government, while it is wisely propose

that the American system shall be self-supporting.

The shipping-master, having an order for a crew, doe not apply to the seamen directly, but goes to the land-lords of the saliors' boarding-houses and deals with them. These permit only those sailors who are without money tion that the debt is paid through the shipping-master from the advance wages which custom gives the seaman. These boarding houses in this port number 170, all but two of which exist in open defiance of a law of the State, enacted in 1865, but never enforced. It has been carefully e-timated that these 110 dens support not less than 1,600 dissolute wessen and men-the former drenken fame, and the latter "runners" or "touters," for the establishments, and recognized notorious smurglers and thieves. Into these houses fully 15,000 seamen are annu-ally decoyed and systematically robbed of not less than \$2,500,000 in the aggregate. The "tenters" board vessels the Bay (in violation of a law of the State and the Customs regulations) and solicit Jack's patronage of their houses. Often these "touters" the only friendly greetings which come with problems of freedom from the restraints of the ship, it is not strange that the simple-minded sailor is allured by them to their pens. Here he is required to re-eign not merely his baggage but his money to the care of the "bearding-master," and his wages (not due until ten days after his discharge, when he is irrecoverably in debt for board,) are collected through the rapacious landlord, or "laud-shark" as Jack soon learns to call him. From money is gone, and his advance wages for the next cruise are absorbed in shipping fees, and by his debt to the landlerd. Large ships have been detained in this port after having their cargees on heard, because of the refusal of land-lerds to allow segmen to ship while their money lasted. This swindle is systematically pursued in almost every seamun's bourding-house and shipping-office in New York; and it is for the purpose of breaking this up and protosting the sallor that the bill new before the House has been framed. We are accustomed, when raging storms suggest it, to repeat the old prayer, "God save poor Jack at sea;" but there are good reasons, it would seem, why we should also pray, "God save poor Jack ashore." This bill is a practical way of answering that prayer, and conscience will not acquit those who

There is more petty smuggling done in the Port of New-York than in all other ports of the country, and it is a noterious fact that the boarding-house keepers, aided by saffors whom they have duped into that service, are among the principal operators. Their "runners" board ressels in the Lower Bay, and often carry sallors and their smuggled goods ashere on Staten Island, and thence by beat to this city, before the Custom-House officials have examined the vessel. Captains are powerless to refuse them admission to the ship, for their crews, regarding the "runners" as friends, would become mutinous at any orders to prevent them from boarding the vessel.

The bearding and shipping masters naturally establish themselves near the docks. It thus happens that in this city they are mainly in the Fourth and Sixth Wards, and by combining they manage to control these Wards politically. They can, by concert of action in detaining scamen at election times, cast from 800 to 1,000 votes in a local election. It is thus they maintain in place policemen and judges wholly devoted to their interests, so that the sailor has no show of justice in the courts. Further than that he has not a single law framed in his interest and for his protection. The only law of the United States specially devoted to him is one which, by authorizing the ship-owner to defer payment of crews until 10 days after their discharge, throws the sailor into the hands of the rapacious landlords and shipping-masters.

The proposed American is a close copy of the British Shipping act. That act in 40 years has redeemed the English merchant service from worse abuses than now exist with us. It has originated and maintained in all the principal ports "Sallors' Homes," in which sailors are housed, educated, and protected, and has driven landlords into other pursuits, chiefly in the public prisons. The will has thus the chief recommendation of successful application in another country. Besides, it has the approval of the Navy Department, the Senate, the Commerce Committee of the House, the shipping merchants of the country, and those numerous benevolent institutions which labor to protect the sailor. If adopted, we do not doubt that it will do much to further their efforts, to improve the condition of the seamen and the personnel of the merchant service, by providing a better class of hetter-disciplined men. We hope Congress will not permit this bill, approved by so many interests and actively opposed by none, to fail because other obnoxious measures have precedence of it on the calendar. Let it be considered out of its proper order, if necessary, but let it not be passed nastly ever. The reform cannot be begun too soon for the interests of sommerce and humanity. glish merchant service from worse abuses than now ex

ation of the able and courteous manner in which you have performed your duty both to the cause and to them. The glorious success which has growned our efforts is in no small degree due to your unthring zeal, and the dignified yet anniable manner in which you have harmonized conflicting opinions, and piloted us through the danger outs sea of argument, has confirmed the unqualified admiration and respect with which we have ever regarded you. These and other traits in your character, combined with your successful management, have induced the Committee to beg your acceptance of this tribute of their regard, appreciation, and esteem. Modesty will not permit me to say more, nor lustice to say less.

Mr. Hart responded in a feeling manner, thanking the Committee not only for their aid during the late Fair.

emmittee not only for their aid during the late Fair, but for their handsome and unexpected testimonial. Several other speeches were also made, Mr. Ehlinger of The Jawish Times responding to the toast "The Press." Refreshments were furnished by Blant & Minsesheimer, and the evening passed very pleasantly to all concerned.

#### CRAMMING IN BOSTON.

STARTLING STATEMENTS IN REGARD TO THE BOSTON PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL—A MERCILESS SYSTEM—OPINIONS OF DISTINGUISHED DOC-TORS AND CLERGYMEN-THE SCHOOL COM-

MITTEE PETITIONED FOR REFORM. Boston, Feb. 15 .- In New-England we are proud of our schools—but they are not perfect. In this city we have many noble schools, but they are to a conderable extent as imperfect in their system of education as they are in their system of construction. In Bes-ton we have always looked upon our Public Latin School as the best educational institution of the kind in the country. Wendell Phillips has said it has no equal in the world, although the School Committee do not think so, It is a good school; but recent developments in regard to to the discipline there would indicate that it is rapidly ending to destroy the bodies and minds of its pupils by he cramming system.

A few weeks ago, Stillman B. Allen, esq., of this city, a A new weeks ago, can well-known member of the Suffolk bar, and also prominently identified with our religious and educational interests, and who has a son in the Latin school, after investigating the regulations of the school, was of the opinion that some reform there was imperatively necessary. The Latin school has about 250 scholars. Mr. Atlen had printed a circular, which he caused to be given to the pupils, with the request that they should hand it to their parents to sign, if it was consonant with their ideas on the subject. The following is a copy of the cir-

cultur:

The indersigned, percuis or gnardian of one or more boys in the Public Lain School respectfully represent that, by present regulations, many of the lower are required to study five boars a day in action and tree hours and of a noise, which allowing 14 hours for going to and returning from school and for dinner, occupies all the time from it ordined as, in, to 7 in the occuping, every day, from stonday morning to faturity night, thus existing little or no time for rest or recreation, and le wing the bows weary and exhausted at the chose of each week. A strong healthy being is consistent to mentioned, and we believe that this requires, and that vigor of mid would be promoted by ellowing more time for rest, and that preferency in studies would in the end be promoted by the strength of both buy and mind thus acquared. We therefore respectfully ask that in this school no attendance or studies be required on any Saturday except the one set again in every month for public exercises.

The circular was, unexpectfully, signed by 203 parents

The circular was, unexpectedly, signed by 203 parents of boys in the school. Mr. Allen's next step was to get the doctors emisted in an opposition to the cramming system of the school, and helsucceeded admirably. The

ay stem of the school, and helsucceeded admirably. The following direction was sent out:

Pray Pouton: Assured that you take an interest in the education of the young, and have a special regard for our Public Latin School which is scading so many boys to Harvard and other colleges, I beg to call your attention to the publics, a copy of which is inclosed and which samp parents will soon present to the School Committee. Note know better than a physician the relies of fraith and viger of bedy and must be made and which is not considered to the following the school of the days would conduct the rest page, adding such farther state of the high school of the days would conduct the relief page, adding such farther state ment or suggestion as occurs to youl Hoping to hear from you without uclay. I am. &c.

The presents was a that the of the heart allowing to Department or suggestion as occurs to youl Hoping to hear from you without

delay I am &c.

The result was that 223 of the best physiciana in Boston signed the circular, including Drs. Bowditch, Williams, Fove, Nichols, C. A. Walker, Read, and others of equally embast note. Dr. C. A. Walker signed the petition, and added that "this overtasing of the years of the laid the foundation of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kindering the petition of paralysis and the petition of paralysis.

led that "this overtaxing of the young often had the mulation of paralysis, softening of the brain, and kind diseases, now becoming fearfully provalent." The House was as follows: the shad the designed, a physician in regular practice in the City of Boston, actfully represents that his uttention has been called to a petition at the presented to you be parents of boys in the Public Latin colorable with the the school on attendance or studies be required as acting "that in this school on attendance or studies be required as acting where the one of a part is every month for public view. The emposition in the public named meet my river. I are of the opinion that the rest asked for would promote the leads of boys and add to their mental vigor, and I therefore concar with and in said petition.

in said petition.
Obtained are some of the memoranda made by some mier brein of yeerth lave the foundation for the brain and nervous divers of after vertex—the cause of meiancion, practicus, someting of train, and kindred, diseases becoming no featfally prevalent. Least all require more than two hours of study out of school zer too long, are been a brainler, and I think I know. Br. Daniel V. Fote says: "A see load two some complete the Latin School course of instruction, as are last two some complete the Latin School course of instruction, as are last two some complete the Latin School course of instructions as the consequence. One sleeps in More hand, and its other was obliged to have college without function. the hors often receive in expose and permanent rings; to lead to the hors often receive in expose and permanent rings; to lead to the love often receive in expose and permanent rings; to lead to the Republicans to oppose the grant of these receives the expose the most cares may be traced to the receiver the most cares may be traced in the mental porces of the roung, both male and tennale, make a countryman of mine. It is weel exactly to discuss a sent poor a gam. "It. Alliest C. Garrett." I must heartly approve this step, as two of my boys lare toem in second. The study could be shoothout; such time acquire the vision second and the study approve this step, as two of my boys lare toem in second. The study could not allow as own child to study more than serious a day. It a child can not it this time acquire the vision from the study spokes, either set childs. By J. H. Tractuonis assys. "Handreds of papils of our problems of the State on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read to the study of the State on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read to the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read to the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read to the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read that, and these limits is my ladroom, are far encoded as present evictor of over-taxing the pupils is our public schools, and child in the Pable Listin occord.

This afternoon, about the Assembly his motion to the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has been nothing like it in politics or war since the first read to the first of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has read the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." There has the state of the state on the "Rings's first defeat." The

Mr. Allen labored to secure influence of the clergy, and addressed the following circular to many of them: BET. AND DEAR STR.: Knowing the interest you take in the cluca-lish of the young and the special regard on have for the Public Latin school, which is preparing so many of our beys for the various colleges and my treatise. I but to call your attention to the various colleges and behood, which is preparing so many of our love for the various calleges and an versities. I had so call year attended to the petition, a copy of which is inclosed, which many of the periods will soon passent to the School Committee. The long hours of sard stoody—the most screep in any negative achool in the country—if continued to shallong adjuly leave the horse weak and tired and unlik to erior the rest and teachings of the faithship day. It is within the knowledge of the writer that some of the horse, too exhausted by the protracted labors of the week to master Saurafay's leasen for Monday's recitations, regularly story them on the faithship traffer than lose where in their classes. Make Saturaky a day of mental rost, of physical carries and representations, so that the Saturaky had y of mental rost, of physical carries and representations of those great truths which he schools for each of or negter, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great, and in allowant reliable from the rost of the great can be also from the rost of the great of the great great, and character and the rost of the great reliable from the rost of the great reliable for the rost of the r

Sixty-five elergymen of the city, both Protestant and Catholic, signed the petition annexed to the circular. Among them were the Revs. E. E. Hale, James Freeman Clarke, D. C. Eddy, Wm. B. Wright, A. A. Minor, J. D. Fulton, R. C. Blumkersrof, E. C. Webb, E. Cheney, and others of distinguished note; and all of whom expressed the deepest and warmest interest in the reform. This does t, however, embrace all the cyils of our school system, but is one step in the right direction. A great wrong has unwittingly been going on in our midst. The bodies and minds of the young have alike been dwarfed and injured by the terrible pressure brought to bear upon them; and now that parents, physicians, and clergymen-the part of Boston which thinks and feels—has been called to some of the evils, there is hope that a better state of things may be inaugurated, and the "slaughter of the innocents" cease.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE-THE PATTERSON INVESTI-

GATION RENEWED. The investigation of alleged abuses in Cus com-House affairs, begun last mouth by the sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment of the two Houses of Congress, was resumed yesterday, Senaor Patterson being the only member present. The session, as in the greater part of the previous sessions, was occupied in examining inspectors. The inspectors stand at the threshold of the port; when the hatchways of an incoming vessel are lifted, it is their duty to see that the goods which she discharges are the same as those which have been previously reported as comprising her cargo, if an inspector can be rendered conveniently blind, the revenue may be defrauded to an unlimited extent. Three inspectors were examined yesterday. They stated that while they receive \$4 a day from the Government, they also receive fees from the owners of vessels. One of them stated that the established "fee" padd by the Canard Company to each of the two inspectors employed to attend the unloading of a vessel is \$12. The service is, theoretically, performed between sunrise and sanset—"in onen day," as it is plurased in the law. But, the witness stated, the inspectors often receive much greater sums, sometimes as much as \$50, for attending at unusual hours. The direct money-interest which is involved in the matter of the prompf unloading of ships is, for example, in the case of one of the Cunard steamships, nearly equivalent to two days' service of the vessel. The Company is, therefore, very much at the mercy of the inspectors; for; if the latter do not exert themselves to aid in the speedy unloading of the vessel, she cannot be so soon got ready for another cargo. sion, as in the greater part of the previous sessions, was

## NEW-JERSEY RAILROADS.

The receipts of the united railroad companies of New-Jersey from passengers, mails, expresses, &c., for 1870 were \$7,260,240 78; expenses of canals and roads during the same period, \$4,549,185 60; PRESENTATION OF SILVER TO EMANUEL B. HART.

The Executive Committee of the Hebrew Charity Fair met last evening at the residence of E. B. Hart, and presented to him a handsome set of 165 pieces of silver manufactured by Starr & Marcus. S. L. Cohen, and making the presentation, said:

The pleasurable duty has been assigned to me, by the gentlemen forming the Executive Committee of the Hebrew Charity Fair, of testityme their warm amorned.

#### ALBANY:

THE BROADWAY WIDENING BILL RUSHED E BROADWAY WIDENING BILL RUSHED THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY WITHOUT DEBATE—BEAUTIES OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE CANALS—EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE IN THE EXPENSES—TWEED'S CROTON REAL ESTATE BILL ALSO PASSED.

ALBANY, Feb. 16-Mr. Tweed's bill to amend the act for the widening and straightening of Broadway passed the Assembly to-day, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. From first to last not a word was said in the Assembly on the merits of this bill, nor on those of its predecessor, which repealed the original widening act. Not a whisper was heard in the lower House of irregularities, nor any call made for an investigation. Nor were any steps taken to find out whether the property-owners of New-York really wanted the bill passed, or whether they would be satisfied to let Broadway remain as it is. The bill was only introduced on Monday night. No one in New-York knew anything about it until Tuesday. The full text of it was not published there until Wednesday, and now, on Thursday noon, it is as good as a law. Without touching at all on the merits of the bill, it is on its face a device to smother investigation; a cleak to cover iniquity. For a fort-night the papers have been full of charges of fraud in the proceedings under the old law. Yet the self-same men, whose frauds were exposed, under new promises and fresh prefessions of good behavior, are permitted to go on unchecked and unquestioned. Because fraud oes not loom up like a light-house in the very letter of the law, Republicans are prompt to extend their aid in rushing through the bill under the gag of the previous question. The following is the vote on the bill, from which it will be seen that 34 Republicans voted for the bill, 24 against, and that five were absent. Of the a 64 voted for the bill and one was absent.

Jemoernta,	or Anten for the	Ditt and one	to the secondaries
fillen, laker, laker, lanker, lanker, lanker, langer,		BAA. Jost, Kelly, Kelly, Kelly, Kelly, Krack, Lord, G. P. Lord, G. P. Lord, M. adigma, Mandey, Mandey, Mandey, Mandey, Markey,	Ronnom, Roy, Roy, Rocke, Eage, Sanborn, Serliner, Sellarg, Sulper, Speaker, Stavenson, Walacright, Walerbury,
Connelly, Connelyea,	Jacobs.	Randall,	Wootsey-92,
		ATT	** *******
Alberger, Alverd, Berry, Burbans, Burns, P. Cady,	Carnesh, Deline, Durfoe, Pisk, Fienagia, C. N., Goodrich,	Graham, Hewiti, Hill J. W., Johnson, J., Johnson, R., Littlejolm,	Mr. Dougal, Found, Shenentsen, Strahan, Wede, Wyman-24,
Benns,	Brudford,	C'Brien,	Severd-6.

Mr. Hardenbergh this morning introduced the act to authorize the imposition of a tax of — mill per dollar of valuation of the year 1871 for construction of new work upon and extraordinary repairs of the ennals of the State. The fax which was imposed for the like purpose hast year was one mill per dollar. The items inserted in the bill, to which a great number of additions are certain to be made, foot up \$507,887. The additions will bring this amount to \$1,000,000 or more. The expenditures for "extraordinary repairs" to the canals for the flee years, 1863 to 1967, inclusive, under Republican management, amount to only \$1,380,730. The corresponding expenditures for the three years, 1868 to 1870, inchasive, under Democratic management, were \$5,388,311-an excess of \$4,001,575. Last year the extraordinary repairs expenditures were \$3,250,646. It should be under stood that these expenditures are controlled by the Canal Reard, and that the large sums taken from the people by direct taxes, such as are provided for by the bill introduced to day, have been recommended by them.
No longer ago than this afternoon, The Albany Evening
Journal warmly congratulated the Republican members
of the Assembly upon the victory which they yesterday wen over Tammany, in defeating the motion to consider Tweed's Croton Water bill in the first Committee of the Whole. The Republicans, on that auspicious occasion, had a clear majority, the vote standing 58 to 54, three only of the majority being Democrats. The bill itself is well known to be an infamous one, and is universally un-popular with the people of Patnam and Dutchess Coun-ties, so much so that Mr. Drew, the Democratic representative from Putnam, has been constrained to oppose it from the start. It puts unlimited power and unlimited money into the hands of a man who was never known to use either for the public good. It gives Mr. Tweed an opportunity to colonize sufficient laborers in Petnam, Dutchess, and Westchester Counties to earry this State for the Democracy for some years to come. It intrusts from with the handling of millions of money, and tempis him to initiate jobs in comparison with which court-houses become insignificant. It is to Tweed what the Eric Rallway is to Fisk. So important did it seem to the Republicans to oppose the grant of these vast powers to Wm. M. Tweed, that a caucus was held on

pross, Mr. Front renewed in the Assembly his motion to take up the Croton bill in the first Committee of the Whole. Mr. Alvord immediately rose, and said that he and received assurances that the Republicans would have an opportunity to discuss the measure, and that, therefore, he would make no "factious opposition." Before any Republican of the "factious" kind fould get the floor the Speaker decided that, since there was no tion, the course suggested by Mr. Frear would be taken. The result is that the bill has passed the Assembly this evening with 21 Republican votes recorded in its favor. Mr. Tweed likes to do things magnificently, and unquestionably he is well pleased to-night. Mr. Alvord has made an excellent speech against the bill, has had the satisfac-tion of voting against it, and will also sleep well. He ould have voted against it at any time, but he could not have made his speech unless he had consented to remove he obstacles which seemed to check the progress of the Tammany machine. He deserves no credit for his graceful surrender. He should have let the bill take its natural course, and left the Democrats to stifle discussion or not, as they might see fit. If the Democrats held the Assembly by the will of the people, instead of in defiance of it, there might be some excuse for generosity

from the Republicans. The other speakers on the Republican side were Messrs. Husted and Selkreg. Mr. Fields, as usual in such cases, quieted the consciences of the rural Democrats. Among the amendments voted down was one proposed by Mr. Pound, associating with the Commissioner of Public Works George B. McClellan, Horatio Seymour, James Brooks, Henry W. Slocum, and John B. Skinner, as a Commission to acquire the real estate and property which may be necessary for the purpose of increasing the water supply. Another, by Mr. Prince, restricted the real estate to be acquired to the Counties of New-York, Dutchess, Putnam, and Westchester. One of the strongest points made by Mr. Alyord against the bill was that the provisions for acquiring title to property differed from similar provisions in the General Railroad act, in that the legal proceedings connected therewith were to take place before the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District, New-York city, instead of the Second Judicial District, where real estate to be taken is situated; also, that when notice is given by publication, such publication shall be for two weeks only, instead of for six weeks, as required by the Railroad act. Amendments to harmonize these provisions with those of that law were voted down, as were all other amendments, including one to limit the money expended under the bill

The following are the names of the hermaphordite Republicans who voted for the bill, giving William M. Tweed sole and imperial power to furnish New-York

with another Croton Aqueduct : GAGE, SANBORN, SHEPARDSON, SUNDERLIN, WAGNER, WILSON, WOOLSET. BARNEY, BIGNALL, BLACKALL, GIFFORD, BARNEY,
GREEN,
BLACKALL,
BLACKALL,
BLORD, G. P.,
BOUNG,
BUNGE,
BURHANS,
PIERCE,

The following five Republicans were absent : Bernus Chadwick, Geodrich, Lynde, Northup. Mr. Goodrich was obliged to leave for Brooklyn this afternoon, on miportant business, otherwise this unflinching opponent of Tammany would have been in his seat, and would have voted against the bill. Two Democrats were absent, Mesers. Coyle and G. D. Lord, and one, Mr. Drew, voted

fication act. The time now appointed is Wednesday, March 1, at 9:30 a. m., in room No. 473, Delavan House. Messrs. Southmayd and Swann have gone back to New York filled with respect for the manner in which public business is conducted in Albany.

TWEED'S CROTON REAL ESTATE SWINDLE ALBANY, Feb. 16 .- This act authorizes the ALBANY, Feb. 16.—This act authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works to acquire tittle to all real estate and property deemed necessary by him for procuring an inexhaustible water supply for the city; he shall have the right to acquire title to such property under the act to authorize the formatian of railroad corporations and the proceedings had at a General or Special Term of the Supreme Court in eral or Special Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District; he is also authorized to construct reservoirs, dams, and other apparentenances to cellect and retain the water, and the Controller is directed to raise the necessary funds on city houds, all payments to be made by the Controller on the certificate of the Commissioner of Public Works. The bonds so issued shall be entitled "Additional Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and shall be are inversed at the rate of not exceeding 7 per cent per annam, terest at the rate of not exceeding 7 per cent per annam, terest at the rate of not exceeding 7 per cent per annam, and shall be redeemable in not less than ten nor more time fifty years. On the payment of the awards the city autherities may take immediate possession of the property, without any proceeding at law for the purpose. Highways which are changed shall be reconstructed so as to be of as great width and as well dreined and graded as originally. Lands under water, belonging to the State, as may be occupied, ee required special commissioners may be appointed to receive \$5 a special commissioners may be appointed to receive \$5 a day, when actually employed. The term "real extate" in the act shall be construed to embrace lands under water, water rights and privileges, and ileas by way of mortgage. This act shall take effect immediately. Commissioner of Public Works to acquire tittle to all real

ERIE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER BUSINESS. ALBANY, Feb. 16 .- The following statement relative to the freight and passenger business of the Erie Road for 1870, has been presented to the Assembly : To, has been presented to the Assertant,

Rais Railway Accounting Department,

New-York, Feb. 7, 1871.

FRIGHT RESISTANT.

Through Freight.

Tun. 2 00 B. Berenne.

Tun. 2 00 B. Berenne.

January   60,531   January   70,133   January   70,133   January   70,133   January   70,133   January   70,133   January   70,135   January   7	6219.064.09 577.709.09 587.565.05 561,631.36 402,491.16 562,636.44 261,873.09 439.784.23 429.754.99 560,625.37 412,577.99 410,622.02	221,003 201,609 257,700 205,005 266,142 255,121 2772,715 200,479 314,043 4.10,265 276,902	\$518.506 43 439.527 43 550.527 43 550.527 43 66.420 72 600.226 72 612.503 54 627.606 07 671.691 31 669.527 43 560.003 51
Total1,007,225 Whole total, way and the Seurn to by James Pisk, junt Treasurer, before Martin PA	. Vice-Presiden	it, and J. D. ry Public.	
Months. Number. January	Revenue. #41,677.33 47,333.51	Number. 240,291 180,585	#100,101 60
March	75,292 to 96,539 18	219,000 230,778	133,696 25   109,719 68 137,010 34 179,343 61

#### LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Feb. 16, 1871. Bills were introduced incorporating the Hospital of the City of New-York, to be located in the Twelfth Ward; amending the charter of the Excelsion Lafe Insurance Company with regard to the powers of the Directors—making them conform to those of other like associations; amending the Brocklyn Public Bath act by limiting the cost to \$25,000, and authorizing the act by limiting the cost to \$25,000, and authorizing the Mayor, Courteller and Chy Clerk to issue certificates of indubtedness for their construction; the anomal Tax bill for the construction of new work upon and extraordinary repairs of the canals of this State; making for their paying the lands of the state; paying holidays and days of grace upon negotiable paper—it names the st of January, 2st of February, 4th of July, and 2sth of December, and the day appointed by the President of the United States as the day of fundershying, as the public helidays); providing that upon all negotiable paper because made there shall not be any days of grace; amending the New-York and Brooklyn Wharings are by fixing new rates in detail; and incorporating the Continental Loss and Trust Company of New-York Gity.

The bill amending the rules in regard to Sarrogate's bonds was passe!

The bill amending the rules in regard to Surrogate's bonds was passed.

A bill was introduced authorizing the Mayor of the City of New York to mordinate to the heard of Abformen an additional member of the present Board of Exciso Commissioners for that city.

The following bills were disposed of in Committee, as noted; Amanding the charter of the Hariam River and Fortchester Raifroad Company—third reading; amending the charter of the Oriental Savings Bank of New-York—third reading; amending the charter of the City of Rome-third reading; amending the charter of the City of Rome-third reading; amending the general Raifroad law as to the weight of rails used—third reading.

The Senate them went into Executive reading.

On the respensing of the doors, bills were introduced for the immediate grading, curbing, extitering, &c., of One-handred-and-shirty-fifth-st., New-York, from Harlem Biver to the Eighth-ave.; and to establish a Board of Health in Richmond County. Adjourned.

The Senate amendment to the Assembly bill to provide for a further supply of water to the City of Brookiyn, limiting the total cost to \$1,405,900, was con-

The Canal Board in reply to a resolution of the Housas to the necessity and expediency of enlarging the locks now under contract on the Western division of the Frie Canal, reported that at present in their opinion the measure is unnecessary and inexpedient for the following reasons:

First: That the Brie Canal is at present of mearly twice the expedity necessary to meet the demands of transportation.

Second: The entargment of these locks necessarily lavolves the entargment of all on the Canal.

These, Such subargment would involve a cost amounting to \$50,000.

emissioner of an on the Caraca.

Theories Such chargement would involve a cost amounting to \$50, 2000.

The communication was ordered to be printed.

The Governor transmitted the report made by the Commissioners to investigate and report upon the best method of State taxation, and in a special message took occasion to urge upon the Logislature carly and effective action. The report was ordered to be printed.

The Senate amendments to the Assembly bill providing for the widening and straightening of Broadway, wore concurred in, by a voin of 27 to 23.

The Governor through, his private Secretary, returned the bill to change the mans of the M. E. Church of Tomphinsville, Staten Leland, with his objections, which were that the object could be obtained under a general law. The bill was again put on its passage and rejected.

The following bills were disposed of in Committee of the Whole as noted: Incorporating the Toussaint L'Ouverture College—third reading.

The bill fixing the rates of photoge of Hell Gate pilots excited considerable debate in Committee, and progress was reported. ess reported.

In the House, Mr. Prince moved to discharge the Com-nition, and order the bill to a third reading.

The bill was opposed by Messra. Goodrich, Littlejohn, thehman, and Fields, and sustained by Messra. Prince

and Husted.

Those opposing the bill did so on the ground that its
avovisious laid an additional tax on the commerce of
New-York. A motion to order the bill to a third reading Mr. Littlejohn moved to recommit the bill with instruc-

to strike out the enacting clause. Lost—5d to 66, a a motion to grant leave to sit again on the bill was ili providing for a further supply of water to New-as made the special order for this evening. Recess

#### THE FENIAN RECEPTION IN BROOKLYN-A PARADE AND A BANQUET.

O'Donovan Rossa and his compatriots were the recipients yesterday of a public parade and a ban-quet in Brooklyn. At 2 p. m. they arrived at Fulton Ferry under escort of Aldermen Clancy and Dunne, and were received on behalf of the city by Alderman Bergen, President of the Board. A salute of 75 guns was fired by the Brooklyn Light Artillery as the party issued from the ferry-house, after which the procession formed and paraded through Fulton-st., Court-st., Atlantic-ave., Fourth-ave., Hanson-place, Greene-ave., Clinton-ave., Myrtle-ave., Goid-st., Sands-st., Fulton-st., and Jerolemon-st. On passing the City Hall the column was reviewed by the exiles, Mayor Kalbfleisch, and the Common Council, for whose accommodation a stand had been

mon Council, for whose accommodation a stand had been creeted.

The City Hall, Court-House, Post-Office, and other public buildings were decorated with American and Irish flags, and many residences along the route were also adorned with bunting. The sidewalks along the line of procession were crowded with spectators, who did not, however, indulge in enthusiastic manifestations. The procession numbered about 2,500 men, and moved in the following order:

Mounted Police; Police Commissioner Briggs and Chief Campbell, in a carrisge; Gen. Themas S. Dakis, Grand Marshal and Aldes, on lereshies; Treep of Cavalry; 2d Regiment; Had; Police under Capt. McLoughlin; The Eniles. Rossa, Birks, and others, in carriages, with memicers of the Board of Aldermars, Heads of Departments in carriages, Stand; R. Lands of Departments in carriages, Gittens, in carriages, Band; R. Lessovicet Society, Squad of Police.

Immediately after the review the procession was disbanded, and the Exiles, with their attendant conclave of Brooklyn's politicalians and office-holders, proceeded to the Pierrepont House, where they partook of a banquet, and indulged in eulogistic speeches.

#### A DANGEROUS ERIE BRIDGE. The old wooden West Paterson bridge on

the Eric Railway is to be replaced by an iron structure. The present bridge is regarded as very dangerous, and is the only piece of single track between Jersey City and Port Jervis. Trains cross on signal and without stopping, as is the case at a number of other bridges on the route. Employes of the road acknowledge that they always shudder while crossing, and it is asserted that one of the engineers has admitted that he "shuts his eyes while with the anti-Tweed Republicans. All the other Deumorats voted for the bill, and the other Republicans against it. The Assembly then adjourned without a vote of thanks to the 21.

The Assembly Railroad Committee failed to give a hearing this afternoon to Mesars. Southmayd and Swann in the matter of the repeal of the Eric Directors Classimond.

## HOME NEWS.

THE WEATHER. | Naw.Year, Hear, Ther. Br. | Wal. | Hear, Ther. Bar. | Fried. | Feb. 16 · 7 | 20° 20.97 N. W. | 6 | 44° 29.93 W. | 12 | 42° 29.93 S. W. | 9 | 42° 29.93 W. | 3 | 43° 20.93 S. W. | 10° 20.97 W. N. W. | REMARKS.—Minimum of Ther. 28°. | Feb. 16, 1870.—Ther. at 7 a. m., 33°; 3 p.m., 41°; 11 p. m., 33°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Senator Patterson of New Hampshire, Col. Thomas A. Scott of Philadelphia, the Hon. Henry R. Selden of Rochester, the Hon. Geo. B. Upton, the Hon. Alexander H. Rice, and John S. Eldridge of Boston, the Hon. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State; J. H. Ramsey of Albany, and the Hon. T. T. Davis of Syracuse. — Hoffman House—Gen. Gorloff of the Russian Legation. — St. James Hotel—Georgo Alfred Townsend of Washington, and Gen. Richard F. Stockton of New-Jersey. — Grand Central Hotel—The Rev. J. F. Crawford of Syracuse. — St. Denis Hotel—Col. Kintzing of the U. S. Marine Corps. — St. Nicholas Hotel—Ex-Gov. Page of Vermont, the Hon. C. R. Griggs of Bilnois, Dr. Donald Kennedy of Boston, and S. Drallard of Euffalo. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

#### NEW-YORK CITY.

Special Agent B. G. Jayne of the Treasury Department lies in such a critical condition, on account of the dislocation of a hip-joint last month, and other physical causes, that his recovery is doubtful.

George H. Mathews, for 17 years a bookseller and stationer at Broadway and Eighth-at., and at No. 925 Broadway, died yesterday of meningitis at his residence, No. 114 East Eleventh-st. Mr. Mathews was an ardent Republican, and a friend of all philanthropic movements. He was a frequent contributor to newspapers, and his protests against various wrongs have often appeared as letters in THE TRIBUNE. BROOKLYN.

The Carnival procession at the Capitoline

Lake, last evening, included 200 akaters in costume, and 10 knights on horseback.

#### LONG ISLAND.

PORT JEFFERSON.-Gen. Warren takes a faorable view of the proposed harbor improvements, and recommends an appropriation of \$27,000 to begin the

milding of a breakwater.

Parthogue.—An Irish woman, at service at Roe's Hotel for 20 years, died on Sunday. After her death, \$1.050 was found concealed in her bed, together with a will bequeathing \$550 to her sister and \$550 to the Roman Catholic Church. The proprietors of the hotel refuse to recognize the executors named in the will.

#### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

YONKERS .- A large frame house, owned by Wm. M. Tweed and Leonard W. Jerome, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$14,250; insured for \$6,250. The building was occupied by Patrick Brady and Thomas Moore, contractors.

#### NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY .- A warrant was issued yester-JERSEY CITY.—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Dennis Farrell, an ox-Justice of the
Peace, for fraudulently personating a constable, battering in the door of the premises occupied by Mrs. Mary
McLoughlin and striking and abusing her, because his
claims to certain goods in her house was denied. . . Sarenel Asherott, age 69, and Miss Annie Witter, age 65, were
married on Wednesday. This is Mr. Asherott's third
marriage. . . Mrs. Thompson and her two little children
were ernelly turned into the snow-storn on Tuesday by
their landlerd, J. Mejres, for non-payment of rent. A
neighbor took them in.

New two A warean age 80 applied to the Overseer of 

neighbor took them in.

Newark.—A woman, age 80, applied to the Overseer of the Poor to be sent to the Alms-House, and her request was complied with. As an officer was helping her to leave her premises yesterday, sho dropped a box which flew open and \$50 fortied out. The money was turned over to the City, according to the law. The police reserve was called out yesterday to keep order among a crowd of West Line Raifroad hands, who were besteging the office of the company and demanding pay. They were linably appeared by the distribution of money. Wendell Phillips delivered his lecture on the "Present Political Issues" before the Chayonian Society, in the Pirst Baptist Church, hast night.

Casures.—The new charter goes into effect April 1, and

First Baptist Church, last night.

CARDEN.—The new charter goes into effect April 1, and the Republican Convention for the nomination of Mayor and other city officers will meet March 1... A new office, the Receivership of Taxes, has been created under the new charter. . Camden consumes 42,060,000 gallons of water per week. . At the annual meeting of the West Jersey Raffrond Company's stockholders, the entire Board of Directors was resiscised. T. J. Yorke was resiscised President, and George J. Robbins Secretary. The annual report showed that the business of the Company is rapidly increasing.

## LECTURES, MEETINGS, ETC.

J. K. Fisher read a paper last evening, before the Polytechnic branch of the America advocating heaten and condensed air as a motive power on street railways.

The Rev. Geo. J. Mingins lectured last evening at Stelnway Hall, before the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesman on "New-York City." We deciated his belief that by 1890 the city will be "built solid to the Harlem River."

The Trinity College Alamni Association clected the following officers last evening: President Wm. E. Curtis, I.L. D.; Vice-Presidents, N. E. Gormsell, D. D.; Irving Paris, Charle H. Smith, A. B. Beach, D. D.; Treasurer, Thomas Gallaudet, D. D.; Secretary, Robert Hobart Smith.

The entertainment at Cooper Institute, last evening, under the auspices of the recently released. Fendan prisoners, for the benefit of the widow and orphan children of the late J. J. Geary, one of their companions, was largely attended and very successful. Col. Bourke presided, and the programme included recitations by Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa and Augustus Waters, and songs by Mrs. Follock.

At a full semi-annual meeting of the Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, held Feb. 8, John Savage, Chief Executive, presented his resignation, which was accepted. In his letter he says he had made arrangements to retire some months before, but had not been able to get together a fell meeting of the Council. In the United States that claim to sympathize with the Fenian movement.

Bangs, Merwin & Co.'s auction sale of Books. which closed yesterday afternoon, has been attended by a large number of prominent book-collectors; and in the case of several rare books the bidding has been ususu case of several rare books the bidding has been unusually active. Lord Kingsborousits "Antiquities of Mexico." in nine volumes, sold for \$235; Mommsen's "Inscriptions Regni Respolitant Latino," \$9; "Northern Invasion of October, \$1 86, one of the Bradford Chab Series, \$6 50; Ogilby's "America," containing the earliest engraved view of New-Amsterdam, \$17 80; Ramastol's "Collection of Voyages," an old Venetian work, \$25 50; Pickering's English Poots, \$100; Shakespeare Solety's Pathication's, \$57; Smith's "History of the Province of New-York, "\$10; "Tunatus-Compans," \$31 50.

The Board of Police dismissed Patrolman Augus-Jacob Ulrich, a German, age 63, died yesterday at is residence, near the foot of East Seventy-fourthest, from injuries re-cived on Tuesday by falling down stairs.

The dwelling of 'ex-Alderman Joseph B. Varnum 116 East Twentieth at, was damaged \$1,010 by fire verticolar, d for \$10,000 cach by the Firemen's Fund and Metropolitan Com-Robert Pool, age 19, of the pilot-boat Abraham

Legarit, fell resterday from the masthead to the deck of the vessel, when shout is telles entaide of Sandy Hook. He was fatally injured, and died while being conveyed to this city. Mrs. Jane Tyson, charged with having dangerously

heaten a neighbor. Mra. Catharine Lohrey, of No. 500 West Pifty first-st, was released yesterday on ball by Coroler Young, Mra. Lohrey's injuried having been exaggerated by her aushand. A fire, last night, in the basement of No. 6 Park

place, occupied by J. Hertsheim. dealer in Rhine wines, destroyed stock worth \$1,000 or ulbramed. William S. Vermilies, on the first foor, los \$1,000 or ulbra goods; insured. The bulking was damaged \$500. Robert Johnson and William Jones, who arrived

Robert Johnson and William Jones, who arrived in this city from Aspinwall has week, and sailed for Liverpool on Wednessly, are supposed to have taken with them a value containing 200 sovernigns, the property of a fellow pateenger from Aspinwall.

A stone, weighting about 150 pounds, thrown from a blast yesterday in a sewer in First-ave. between Seventy-second and Seventy-third sts, crashel through the roof into the dwelling of Mrs. Mary Ann McClam, seasable through the roof into the dwelling of Mrs. Mary Ann McClam, seasable the does which she lay sick, and seriously fajuring her. The contractors on the work are Smith & Noonan.

Jonathan Rosenbald, age 11, and Welter McDonsled, age 15, were severely inured vestedar by the premature explosion of a bomin in the City Hall Fars, fireday, in the Feliam parade. ... Chotning worth \$500 was stolen from No. 170 Leonarden, Brooklyn, was robbed yesterday of jowelry, value \$120.

#### A MAN BURNED TO DEATH IN BROOKLYN-HERO ISM OF A WOMAN.

A fire broke out last evening at No. 183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in the building occupied by Julius Weinbergh as a fur store, and the premises were speedily enveloped in flames. The only person in the store at the time was Mrs. Weinberg, the wife of the proprietor, who at once gave the alarm, and rang the bell for her domes tic. Mrs. Jane Ann Dunn, who with four children and L. Exstein, an old man, were on the second floor, and could only leave the building by means of RAILROAD CAR AXLES.

and could only leave the building by means of a narrow stairway. The flames made rapid progress, and the domestic, snatching the two youngest children in her arms, rushed down stairs and futo the street, followed by the other children, and then eacaped uniquired. Seeing that the old man had not followed, Mrs. Dunning again went into the burning building, and up to the second floor, cailing loudly for him. The rooms were filled with suffocating smoke, and Exstein was blindly groping through it, endeavoring to find the stairway, and at the same time calling feebly for help. The brave woman managed to get hold of the man, and attempted to retent down the stair with him, but the dense smoke overceme her, and, finding escape cut off in that direction, she dragged Exstein up to the fourth floor and to the scuttle for the purpose of getting him upon the roof; but the unfortunate man was unable longer to sustain himself and fell back into the smoke and flames, and was life by elimbing through the scuttle, and thence to the roof one of the adjoining houses. The firemen were floor. The body of Mr. Exstein was found lying undersmeath the scuttle, burned to a crisp about the hands and face. It was taken to the Second Precinct Station-House, where, from a book found in his pocket, it was ascertained that he resided at No. 126 Ludlow-st., New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is said to have left a wife and children. New York. He is sa a narrow stairway. The flames made rapid progress,

of New-York, and was insured. The fire had its origin from an overheated stove in the cellul of the building.

Mr. Exstein was a teacher of Hebrew and offier innuages, and had been for some time in the employ of Mr. Weinberg. Fire Marshal Keady immediately investigated the matter, and elicited cyldence substantially the same as above related.

[Automnorments.] BURNETT'S KALLISTON is the best Cosmetic.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

REMOVAL .- Willard Harvey, dealer in imported

and domestic Papers, Twines, Threads, and Cordage, from to 42 Franklin st., New-York. Private instruction given in Mathematics and tookk ceping to roung men, at their residences, by an cachet. Address M. W., Tribane Office.

GEO. A. PRINCE & Co."

ORGANS AND MELODEONS. NEW STYLES. PRICES REDUCED. GEO. A. PRINCE & Co., BUFFALO, N. Y., or CHICAGO, H.L.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE! Save your Fuel!!— RANGE AND FURNACE. GR broadway. SANLA J. HOPKINA DU BARRY'S REVALENTA FOOD cures by Drapenda and all disorders of the atomach. Soid at 163 William at, and by all draggiets. A LBERT GATES (formerly with H. Salis-DEALER IN FINE WATCHES JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARK

GO to MACFARLAND'S BOOKSTORE, No-ser hooks of the day, and all the steadard works, and also choice En-glish, French, and Scoleth stationery.

UNION-SQUARE, ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM THEIR FACTORY NEW

STYLES AND ARTICLES IN STERLING SILVERWARE: Dinner and Dessert Sets, Tea Service,

Forks, Spoons, and Fancy Articles, for WEDDING PRESENTS.

# 565 and 567 BROADWAY,

Waltham Watches,

THESE WATCHES GREATLY MYCEL ANY OTHNES MADE IN THIS COUNTRY IN PINISH, WARRETT, AND IN FINE TIME-EEEPING QUALITIES, AND ARE FAR CHEAPER, QUALITY AND PRICE PULLY CONSIDERED. GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS C. O. D.

Security and Safety.

WEST WISCONSIN R. W.

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING
FUND
OF THE
WEST WISCONSIN R. W. Co.
DESCRIPTIONS,
\$500 and \$1,000.

PROPERTY OF THE ROAD AND ALL ITS PROPERTY THERE

FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE.

LANDS EXEMPTED FROM TAXASTON FOR ID YEARS BY ACTS OF LEGISLATURE. HE MILES BOAD BUILT, SHOW WITCH IS COME IS LEGISLATURE. HE MILES BOAD TO HELD, SHOW WITCH IS COME IS LEGISLATE. BUT THE MILES MORE BOAD TO BUILD. FOR WHICH THE BOAN IS ALBEADY PERCHASED, AND ALL THE WORK UNDER CONTRACT AN ABELINE FROM T FACL AND THE WORK UNDER CONTRACT AN ABELINE PROMET FALL AND THE WORK UNDER CONTRACT AN ABELINE PROMET FALL OF THE MILES FOR THE SOUTH WASTE TO MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO.

PRICE BOC., WITH A CURLED INTEREST. AT WHICH FIGURE THEY FAY, AT THESE THEM HUM ON COLD, 5 PER CENT FOR ANNIN TO THE INVESTOR. COLD, 5 PER CENT FOR ANNIN TO THE INVESTOR. THE CONNECTIONS OF THIS BOAD WITH THE SOUTHERS PACIFIC AND THE WHOLE NOSTH-WEST, AS WALLAST OF AND MARKED WAS AND MALLAST AND DARK WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 WALL-ST., and WHITE, MORRIS & CO., BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE

# HARDWOOD BOARDS AND VENEERS.

HUNGARIAN ASH, FRENCH BLACK WALNUT, AMBOYNA, THUYA AND TULIP WOOD, JUST TO HAND AND UNUSUALLY CHOICE Also on hand our must complete asserting at PLANKS, BOARDS, AND VENUERS.

NOS. 165, 170, AND 172 CENTREST, NEW YORK.
PACTORY-NOS. 291 MONROEST, and 308 MADLON-ST.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

GILES'S SUN FLOWER CREAM

CURES CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIFS, AND ALL DISPASSED OF THE SKIN.

Depot-WM. M. GILES. No. 189 SIATH-AVE., par. Thirteenth-AL SOLD BY ALL PRIGGISTS. PRICE 35 CENTS A POT.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA SKIRT.

NOW READY. NO. 761 BROADWAY.

PARTNER WANTED.

\$10,000 to \$70,000 cash capital required; business established; pleasand very profitable. Address WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Newburgh, N. Y.

# RAILROAD CAR AXLES.